

SPECIAL PROJECT FOR THE MOVIE "GOD'S NOT DEAD"

Real life examples of university students, campus ministries and clubs attacked for their biblical faith

Case	University	Year(s)	Case Number	Outcome/Sources
<p><i>Ward v. Wilbanks</i></p> <p>Julea Ward, a graduate student in counseling at Eastern Michigan University (EMU), asked her advisor if she should refer a client to another counselor. The client sought counseling over a same-sex relationship, and since Julea holds religious beliefs against such a relationship, she saw that as a potential conscience issue. For referring the client to another counselor as her advisor told her to do, Julea was ordered to appear before a faculty review board, which told her to "see the error of her ways," and take an "remediation" course. She refused to do either, and was expelled.</p>	Eastern Michigan University, Ypsilanti, Michigan	2009-2012	10-2100/2145	<p>District court ruled for EMU, and the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Sixth District ruled for Ward. EMU settled out of court.</p> <p>SOURCES:</p> <p>EMU Student Achieves Final Victory after Court Rules 'Tolerance is a Two-way Street', Alliance Defending Freedom news release, December 10, 2012: http://www.alliancedefendingfreedom.org/News/PRDetail/141</p> <p>Victory for Religious Liberty on Campus, Alliance Defending Freedom blog: http://www.alliancedefendingfreedom.org/home/detail/5310</p> <p>Ashley Thorne, Eastern Michigan University Settles with Expelled Counseling Student Julea Ward, National Association of Scholars, December 12, 2012: http://www.nas.org/articles/eastern_michigan_university_settles_with_expelled_counseling_student_julea</p>
<p><i>Keeton v. Anderson-Wiley</i></p> <p>Jennifer Keeton was enrolled in the Counselor Education Program at Augusta State University, seeking to obtain her master's degree in school counseling. During her time in the program, Jennifer had respectfully voiced her Christian beliefs regarding sexuality and gender identity. After Jennifer completed her first year in the program, school officials asked her to participate in a remediation plan addressing what the faculty perceived as deficiencies in her "ability to be a multiculturally competent counselor, particularly with regard to working with gay, lesbian, bisexual, transgender, and queer/questioning (GLBTQ) populations." Keeton declined the remediation plan and claimed it violated her First Amendment free speech and free exercise rights.</p>	Augusta State University, Augusta, Georgia	2010-2011	10-13925	<p>The U.S. Court of Appeals for the Eleventh Circuit ruled against Keeton.</p> <p>SOURCES:</p> <p>Jennifer Keeton, In Her Own Words, Alliance Defending Freedom blog, July 27, 2010: http://blog.speakupmovement.org/university/uncategorized/jennifer-keeton-in-her-own-words/</p> <p>August State Univ.: Change Your Beliefs or Get Out, Alliance Defending Freedom news release, July 22, 2010: http://www.alliancedefendingfreedom.org/News/PRDetail/4140</p> <p>Tracey McManus, Judge rejects Keeton lawsuit, The Augusta Chronicle, August 20, 2010: http://chronicle.augusta.com/news/2010-08-20/judge-rules-against-keeton</p>

<p>Lopez v. Candaele</p> <p>For a Speech 101 class assignment, Jonathan Lopez spoke about his Christian beliefs and marriage as the union of one man and one woman. Jonathan's professor interrupted his speech, called him a "fascist bastard" in front of the class, accused him of "offending" the class, refused to grade his speech (writing, "Ask God what your grade is" on the evaluation sheet), and threatened to get him expelled when he complained to the dean about the mistreatment.</p>	<p>Los Angeles Community College, Los Angeles, California</p>	<p>2009-2011</p>	<p>09-56238</p>	<p>After a win at the district court, the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit ruled Lopez did not have standing to challenge the college speech code.</p> <p>SOURCES:</p> <p>ADF Asks Ninth Circuit to Rehear Lopez v. Candaele Ruling, Alliance Defending Freedom blog, October 1, 2010: http://blog.speakupmovement.org/university/freedom-of-speech/adf-asks-ninth-circuit-to-rehear-lopez-v-candaele-ruling/</p> <p>Calif. Professor to Student: "Ask God you're your Grade is," Alliance Defending Freedom news release, Feb. 12, 2009: http://www.alliancedefendingfreedom.org/News/PRDetail/143</p> <p>A Blow to Student Liberty on Constitution Day, Alliance Defending Freedom blog, September 20, 2009: http://blog.speakupmovement.org/university/freedom-of-speech/a-blow-to-student-liberty-on-constitution-day/</p>
<p>Sheeran v. Shea</p> <p>Beth Sheeran and the college pro-life club were told by administrators that Washington is a pro-choice state, and their pro-life display was not allowed because it did not include pro-abortion viewpoints. If they passed out their pro-life flyers, they could be expelled for violating an anti-hate speech policy.</p>	<p>Spokane Falls Community College, Spokane, Washington</p>	<p>2009</p>	<p>2:09-cv-00069</p>	<p>The college settled the lawsuit and agreed to revise unconstitutional speech codes.</p> <p>SOURCES:</p> <p>Pro-Life Message Silenced on Campus, Alliance Defending Freedom, Alliance Defending Freedom blog: http://www.alliancedefendingfreedom.org/Home/Detail/4336</p> <p>Settlement in <i>Sheeran Shea, v. et al.</i>, Alliance Defending Freedom blog, September 29: http://blog.speakupmovement.org/university/uncategorized/settlement-in-sheeran-v-shea-et-al/</p>
<p>Sklar v. Clough</p> <p>Students Orit Sklar and Ruth Malhotra were called into the president's office on campus and told to stop their various conservative and religious events on campus. Georgia Institute of Technology policies violated their right to free speech, and its Student Activity Fees policy restricted funding for any event deemed "religious" or "political," in violation of federal law. Also, a Georgia Tech dean told Malhotra: "<i>Students have been indoctrinated for 18 years of their lives by their parents and their churches, and we only have four years to undo the damage.</i>"</p>	<p>Georgia Institute of Technology, Atlanta, Georgia</p>	<p>2006-2009</p>	<p>1:06-CV-0627</p>	<p>An Alliance Defending Freedom lawsuit resulted in a settlement and significant changes to the speech policies and practices at Georgia Tech.</p> <p>SOURCES:</p> <p>Georgia Tech's speech code declared unconstitutional, Alliance Defending Freedom blog: http://www.speakupmovement.org/StudentStories/Details/23219</p>

<p>Kenneth Howell, University of Illinois</p> <p>Dr. Kenneth Howell, adjunct professor at the University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign, was fired for teaching what the Catholic Church says about marriage and sexuality in the class "Introduction to Catholicism." One anonymous e-mail complaint — by a student who claimed they were offended by this, even though they weren't even enrolled in Dr. Howell's class — prompted the university to fire him.</p>	<p>University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign, Champaign, Illinois</p>	<p>2010</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>Alliance Defending Freedom attorneys engaged with the university and gained full reinstatement for Dr. Howell.</p> <p>SOURCES:</p> <p>University of Illinois Reinstates Dr. Kenneth Howell, Alliance Defending Freedom blog, July 29, 2010: http://blog.speakupmovement.org/university/freedom-of-speech/university-of-illinois-reinstates-dr-kenneth-howell/</p> <p>Chris Potts, "Something Lost," Truth & Triumph magazine, Alliance Defending Freedom, pp. 8-13, Vol. IV, Issue 1, 2011: http://alliancedefendingfreedom.org/content/docs/TnT/TnT-4.1.pdf</p>
<p>Dozier v. Houle</p> <p>The college threatened a student, Ryan Dozier, with arrest and expulsion for sharing a Christian message along a Yuba College walkway. District policies limited student free speech activities to two hours per week and required students to obtain permission two weeks in advance.</p>	<p>Yuba Community College, Marysville, California</p>	<p>2008-2009</p>	<p>2:08-cv-2298</p>	<p>An Alliance Defending Freedom lawsuit resulted in a settlement and elimination of the college's unconstitutional speech policies.</p> <p>SOURCES:</p> <p>Calif. Court: Christian Student Free to Speak as Case Proceeds, Alliance Defending Freedom news release, November 13, 2008: http://www.alliancedefendingfreedom.org/News/PRDetail/2021</p> <p>Ryan Dozier: Student Free Speech, Alliance Defending Freedom blog: http://www.speakupmovement.org/StudentStories/Details/18546</p>
<p>Brooker v. Franks</p> <p>A professor required the entire class to send a letter to the Missouri legislature advocating in favor of homosexual adoption. This violated Emily Brooker's deeply held religious beliefs, and she refused to complete that portion of the assignment. The university charged her with the highest level of academic violation and required her to sign a contract stating she would conform her religious beliefs to the university's social work ethics code.</p>	<p>Missouri State University, Springfield, Missouri</p>	<p>2006</p>	<p>06-CV-3432</p>	<p>Alliance Defending Freedom filed a lawsuit against the university for unconstitutional compelled speech, which was resolved in her favor through settlement. Missouri State's president placed the entire social work department under investigation and offered to pay for Emily's graduate education at any other public university in the state.</p> <p>SOURCES:</p> <p>Chris Potts, "A Time To Stand," Truth & Triumph magazine, Alliance Defending Freedom, pp. 6-11, 15, Vol. I, Issue 1, 2008: http://alliancedefendingfreedom.org/content/docs/TnT/TnT-1.1.pdf</p>
<p>Adams v. The Trustees of the University of North Carolina-Wilmington</p> <p>Dr. Mike S. Adams was an award-winning professor in the Department of Criminology until he became a Christian</p>	<p>University of North Carolina-Wilmington, Wilmington, North Carolina</p>	<p>2006-2013</p>	<p>10-1413</p>	<p>Alliance Defending Freedom sued the university and won an appeal at the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Fourth Circuit after the district court ruled against Professor Adams. A trial is scheduled to take place in late 2013.</p> <p>SOURCES:</p>

and a nationally recognized conservative writer. From then on, he became the target of numerous investigations and was denied promotion.				Victory for Academic Freedom: 4 th Circuit Says Professor's Speeches, Columns Protected by First Amendment, Alliance Defending Freedom news release, April 6, 2011: http://www.alliancedefendingfreedom.org/News/PRDetail/3901
Cumana v. Miami-Dade Community College Christian students at Miami-Dade Community College attempted to hand out business cards with the message "It's the call you'll never forget" and the phone number to a local ministry. Campus security halted distribution and informed the students they were not permitted to pass out literature without prior approval from the Student Life Director. The policy cited by campus security did not have any guidelines for approving or disapproving the literature.	Miami-Dade County Community College, Miami, Florida	1999-2002	99-CV-2107	An Alliance Defending Freedom Allied Attorney filed suit in order to protect the student's constitutional rights. The school settled and adopted a new policy allowing literature distribution on campus without prior review. SOURCES: <i>Cumana v. Miami-Dade Community College</i> , July 1, 1999, Alliance Defending Freedom Center for Academic Freedom: http://www.dcl.int/dcl/External%20Resource%20Documents%20for%20ADF%20Communication/Higher%20Education/Center%20for%20Academic%20Freedom%20Cases/Cumana%20v.%20Miami-Dade%20Community%20College.pdf
Thomas v. Boren The Beacon OU is a Christian student organization at the University of Oklahoma. Its members publish a student newspaper from a Christian perspective. In order to cover their printing and circulation costs, the group applied for funding just like every other student organization. But unlike most campus clubs, they were given only \$150, compared to the other campus newspaper which received more than \$4,000. The student committee cited a policy prohibiting use of student funds for "religious services."	University of Oklahoma, Norman, Oklahoma	2004	5:04-cv-00176	After a lawsuit was filed by Alliance Defending Freedom against the university's discriminatory practices, Oklahoma settled by changing its policies and providing extra funding for The Beacon newspaper. SOURCES: <i>Thomas, et al. v. Boren, et al</i> , Alliance Defending Freedom Center for Academic Freedom: http://www.dcl.int/dcl/External%20Resource%20Documents%20for%20ADF%20Communication/Higher%20Education/Center%20for%20Academic%20Freedom%20Cases/Thomas,%20et%20al%20v.%20Boren,%20et%20al.pdf
Commissioned II Love, Savannah State University Chapter v. Scott Savannah State University officials expelled members of the Christian student group Commissioned II Love from campus on charges of "harassment" for sharing their faith and "hazing" for washing the feet of new members during a symbolic and voluntary foot-washing ceremony.	Savannah State University, Savannah, Georgia	2007-2008	4:07-cv-00036	After Alliance Defending Freedom filed a lawsuit, Savannah State settled and allowed Commissioned II Love to be recognized as an official campus club and expunged the disciplinary records of the students involved. SOURCES: <i>Savannah State University Chapter Commissioned II Love et al v. Scott et al</i> : http://dockets.justia.com/docket/geo

				<p>rgia/gasdce/4:2007cv00036/40141/Commissioned 2 Love video, April 21, 2013: http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2xlUek_9Hok</p> <p>Student Story – Larinda J. King, Alliance Defending Freedom blog: http://www.speakupmovement.org/StudentStories/Details/23214</p>
<p>Roberts v. Haragan</p> <p>Jason Roberts, a law student, requested permission from the university to speak in a certain campus location, but administrators said he could only make his remarks in an approved speech zone – a “free speech gazebo.”</p>	<p>Texas Tech University, Lubbock, Texas</p>	<p>2003-2004</p>	<p>5:03-cv-00140</p>	<p>A federal court struck down university speech policies as unconstitutional.</p> <p>SOURCES:</p> <p><i>Jason Roberts v. Donald Haragan</i>, Alliance Defending Freedom Center for Academic Freedom: http://www.dcl.int/dcl/Driving%20Force%20Resources/Public%20Universities%20Driving%20Force/News%20Releases/Roberts%20v.%20Haragan/2004-09-30%20RvH%20Opinion.pdf</p>
<p>Sheldon v. Dhillon</p> <p>June Sheldon, an adjunct professor at San Jose City College, was fired after one student complained about her answer (taken from a class textbook) to a student’s question about human heredity and homosexual behavior.</p>	<p>San Jose City College, San Jose, California</p>	<p>2008-2010</p>	<p>5:08-cv-03438</p>	<p>Alliance Defending Freedom sued San Jose City College and the district court refused to dismiss Sheldon’s lawsuit. ADF obtained a \$100,000 settlement for lost earnings for Sheldon.</p> <p>SOURCES:</p> <p>Fired Calif. professor exonerated in settlement of lawsuit against San Jose college district, Alliance Defending Freedom news release, July 22, 2010: http://www.adfmedia.org/News/PRDetail/153</p>
<p>Rosenberger v. Rector and Visitors of the University of Virginia</p> <p>University officials denied equal access to student activity funding for a Christian newspaper while funding other student publications. University policy prohibited funding for “religious activities.”</p>	<p>University of Virginia, Charlottesville, Virginia</p>	<p>1995</p>	<p>94-329</p>	<p>The U.S. Supreme Court halted the university’s viewpoint discrimination and ordered equal access for the Christian student publication. The Court said universities must distribute money from student fees equally, in a viewpoint neutral manner, regardless of whether the activity at issue was religious.</p> <p>SOURCES:</p> <p><i>Rosenberger v. Rector and Visitors of the University of Virginia</i>, Facts of the Case, Alliance Defending Freedom Center for Academic Freedom: http://www.dcl.int/dcl/External%20Resource%20Documents%20for%20ADF%20Communication/Religion%20Miscellaneous/Rosenberger%20v.%20Rector%20and%20Visitors%20of%20the%20University%20of%20Virginia.pdf</p> <p>A History of Success, Victory for Equal Access – <i>Rosenberger v. Rector and Visitors of the University</i></p>

				of Virginia, Alliance Defending Freedom: http://alliancedefendingfreedom.org/about/history
<p>Southworth v. Regents of the University of Wisconsin</p> <p>Law student and Wisconsin National Guard member Scott Southworth watched as the University of Wisconsin dispersed student fees collected from students like him to organizations engaging in left-wing radicalism and other causes he did not agree with. He sought to opt out of paying those student fees, but was rebuffed by the university.</p>	University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wisconsin	1996-2002	03-2314	<p>An Alliance Defending Freedom attorney filed a lawsuit against the university. The legal battle progressed from federal court to appeals court to the U.S. Supreme Court and back to the appeals court for a final and precedent-setting victory. Thousands of college students on every campus in America would benefit from the decision. The appeals court enabled Christian groups on every public campus in America to be accorded equal treatment with any other club, even when it came to funding. Student fee funding must be distributed in a viewpoint neutral fashion, regardless of whether the recipient has a religious purpose.</p> <p>SOURCES:</p> <p>Student Fees: You Must Pay Them, But All Campus Groups Can Receive Them, Alliance Defending Freedom: http://www.alliancedefendingfreedom.org/content/campaign/2012/newsletter/university/20121018/20121018-University_Online.html</p> <p>Chris Potts, "On the Line," Faith & Justice magazine, pp. 16-20, Vol. V, Issue 2: http://www.alliancedefendingfreedom.org/Faith-and-Justice/5-2/CoverStory</p>
<p>Wayne State University Students for Life v. Driker</p> <p>Wayne State University officials refused to fund Students for Life's Pro-Life Week event even though they provide funding for all other groups.</p>	Wayne State University, Detroit, Michigan	2008-2009	2:08-cv-13181	<p>After Alliance Defending Freedom attorneys filed a lawsuit, the school agreed to change its unconstitutional student fee and facilities use policies and pay back previously denied student fee funds.</p> <p>SOURCES:</p> <p>University Project Map, Alliance Defending Freedom Prayer & Information Letter, August 2010.</p> <p><i>Wayne State University Students for Life v. Driker</i>, Alliance Defending Freedom Center for Academic Freedom, July 24, 2008: http://www.dcl.int/dcl/External%20Resource%20Documents%20for%20ADF%20Communication/Higher%20Education/Center%20for%20Academic%20Freedom%20Cases/Wayne%20State%20University%20Students%20for%20Life.%20et%20al.%20v.%20Eugene%20Driker,%20et%20al.pdf</p>
<p>Steiger v. Lord-Larson, et al.</p>	University of Wisconsin- Eau Claire, Eau Claire,	2005-2006	05-C-0700-S	On behalf of Steiger, Alliance Defending Freedom and Allied Attorney Michael Dean sued the

<p>University of Wisconsin-Eau Claire officials prohibited student resident assistants from holding Bible studies anywhere in their dorms, including their own rooms. Among those resident advisors notified of the policy was Lance Steiger, who had led Bible studies in his room for the previous four semesters. The university threatened him with disciplinary action if he continued to lead Bible studies in the dorm.</p>	<p>Wisconsin</p>			<p>university over violations of the First Amendment right to free speech and free exercise of religion. The university agreed to settle the case and changed its policy to allow resident advisors to have Bible studies in their dorm rooms.</p> <p>SOURCES:</p> <p>University Project Map, Alliance Defending Freedom Prayer & Information Letter, August 2010.</p> <p><i>Steiger v. Lord-Larson, et al.</i>, Alliance Defending Freedom Center for Academic Freedom, November 14, 2005: http://www.dcl.int/dcl/External%20Resource%20Documents%20for%20ADF%20Communication/Higher%20Education/Center%20for%20Academic%20Freedom%20Cases/Steiger%20v.%20Lord-Larson,%20et%20al.pdf</p>
<p>Fluehr v. Pennsylvania State University</p> <p>Penn State had Orwellian speech code policies that suppressed the discussion of controversial viewpoints. The university encouraged students to inform on their fellow students who uttered words or engaged in actions deemed "intolerant." The policies disadvantaged religious expression and favored viewpoint discrimination.</p>	<p>Pennsylvania State University, University Park, Pennsylvania</p>	<p>2006</p>	<p>4:06-cv-00394</p>	<p>Alliance Defending Freedom filed suit on behalf of student A.J. Fluehr. Penn State officials agreed to revoke the school's unconstitutional speech code.</p> <p>SOURCES:</p> <p>University Project Map, Alliance Defending Freedom Prayer & Information Letter, August 2009.</p> <p><i>Fluehr v. Pennsylvania State University</i>, Alliance Defending Freedom Center for Academic Freedom, January 24, 2006: http://www.dcl.int/dcl/External%20Resource%20Documents%20for%20ADF%20Communication/Higher%20Education/Center%20for%20Academic%20Freedom%20Cases/Fluehr%20v.%20Pennsylvania%20State%20University,%20et%20al.pdf</p>
<p>Christine Mize, Southern Illinois University</p> <p>A Southern Illinois University professor threatened a student's grade when she refused to grade a paper that presented a faith-based recovery plan for women dealing with post-abortion syndrome.</p>	<p>Southern Illinois University, Carbondale</p>	<p>2007</p>	<p>NA</p>	<p>After Alliance Defending Freedom attorneys intervened, Southern Illinois university administrators ordered the student's paper be graded.</p> <p>SOURCES:</p> <p>University Project Map, Alliance Defending Freedom Prayer & Information Letter, August 2009.</p>
<p>Scott Savage, Ohio State University-Mansfield</p> <p>A librarian at Ohio State University-Mansfield suggested some conservative books for the freshmen reading list to counter the far-left bias of many of the books listed. He was accused of sexual harassment and investigated by</p>	<p>Ohio State University-Mansfield, Mansfield, Ohio</p>	<p>2006</p>	<p>NA</p>	<p>After an Alliance Defending Freedom attorney intervened, Ohio State University-Mansfield dropped the charges against the librarian.</p> <p>SOURCES:</p> <p>University Project Map, Alliance Defending Freedom Prayer &</p>

<p>the university.</p> <p><i>InterVarsity Multi-Ethnic Christian Fellowship v. Rutgers</i></p> <p>Rutgers University used a “non-discrimination” policy to throw a student ministry off campus for requiring leaders to adhere to Christian beliefs.</p>	<p>Rutgers University, New Brunswick, New Jersey</p>	<p>2003</p>	<p>NA</p>	<p>Information Letter, August 2010.</p> <p>After an Alliance Defending Freedom Allied Attorney intervened, the school quickly dropped its attack on the student group's ministry and re-recognized the group.</p> <p>SOURCES:</p> <p>University Project Map, Alliance Defending Freedom Prayer & Information Letter, August 2010.</p> <p><i>InterVarsity Multi-Ethnic Christian Fellowship v. Rutgers</i>, Alliance Defending Freedom Center for Academic Freedom, October 29, 2002: http://www.dcl.int/dcl/External%20Resource%20Documents%20for%20ADF%20Communication/Higher%20Education/Center%20for%20Academic%20Freedom%20Cases/InterVarsity%20Multi-Ethnic%20Christian%20Fellowship%20v.%20Rutgers.pdf</p>
<p><i>DiscipleMakers v. Spanier</i></p> <p>Penn State University officials denied a Christian student group recognition as a registered student organization, claiming the campus already had “too many” Christian clubs.</p>	<p>Pennsylvania State University, University Park, Pennsylvania</p>	<p>2004</p>	<p>NA</p>	<p>Alliance Defending Freedom filed a civil rights lawsuit, prompting Penn State to grant official recognition of DiscipleMakers, a Christian club, as a registered student organization. Penn State also reversed its “uniqueness requirement” which said student organizations cannot “duplicate those of an already existing registered student organization.”</p> <p>SOURCES:</p> <p><i>DiscipleMakers v. Spanier</i>, Alliance Defending Freedom Center for Academic Freedom, October 8, 2002: http://www.dcl.int/dcl/External%20Resource%20Documents%20for%20ADF%20Communication/Higher%20Education/Center%20for%20Academic%20Freedom%20Cases/DiscipleMakers%20v.%20Spanier%20(II).pdf</p> <p>University Project Map, Alliance Defending Freedom Prayer & Information Letter, August 2010.</p>
<p><i>Badger Catholic Foundation v. Walsh</i></p> <p>University officials denied equal access to student fees for a Christian student group because the group engaged in prayer, worship, and proselytizing during the activities.</p>	<p>University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wisconsin</p>	<p>2007-2011</p>	<p>09-1102 & 09-1112</p>	<p>After Alliance Defending Freedom attorneys secured victories at the district court and appeals court, the Supreme Court declined to review the case. As a result of these victories, Badger Catholic has received equal access to student fee funding.</p> <p>SOURCES:</p> <p>Supreme Court Upholds Victory for Catholic Student Group at University of Wisconsin, Alliance Defending Freedom blog, March 7, 2011:</p>

Comment [HH1]: DiscipleMakers II was a challenge to Penn State's non-discrimination policy, so that was a different matter.

				http://blog.speakupmovement.org/university/freedom-of-religion/supreme-court-upholds-victory-for-catholic-student-group-at-university-of-wisconsin/
<p>Christian Legal Society Chapter at the University of Montana School of Law v. Russel</p> <p>The Christian Legal Society Chapter at the University of Montana School of Law began sought official recognition, but the law school claimed CLS violated its non-discrimination policy because any student who wants to belong or serve in CLS leadership is required to sign and affirm a statement of faith. The law school refused to allow CLS access to the same funds granted to other student clubs.</p>	University of Montana School of Law, Missoula, Montana	2007-2011	CV-07-154	<p>A federal district court sided with the university, but after Alliance Defending Freedom and Christian Legal Society attorneys appealed, the university agreed to settle the case and change their policy to allow for viewpoint neutral funding. It also agreed to recognize CLS as an independent student organization.</p> <p>SOURCES:</p> <p><i>Christian Legal Society v. Eck</i>, legal complaint: www.telladf.org/UserDocs/CLSUMcomplaint.pdf</p> <p>CLS, ADF Appeal Lawsuit against Univ. of Montana Law School, Alliance Defending Freedom news release, June 19, 2009: http://www.alliancedefendingfreedom.org/News/PRDetail/2456</p>
<p>Christian Legal Society of the University of Toledo v. Johnson</p> <p>The Christian Legal Society (CLS) at the University of Toledo College of Law adopted the most recent chapter constitution required by CLS national and submitted it to the Office of Student Activities at the university. The assistant director of Student Activities reviewed the constitution and told the group that he would not approve it unless they removed all Scripture references and included the required conformity to non-discrimination policies. CLS tried unsuccessfully to resolve the situation.</p>	University of Toledo, Toledo, Ohio	2005	3:05-cv-07126	<p>After filing a lawsuit, Alliance Defending Freedom and Allied Attorneys at CLS settled the case. Toledo accepted CLS's Constitution and recognized the group as an official registered student organization. The university also agreed to allow all student organizations to include references and citations to religious texts, such as the Bible, in their constitutions and bylaws.</p> <p>SOURCES:</p> <p>NCAA Bowl Picks – Campus Freedom Style, Alliance Defending Freedom blog, December 17, 2010: http://blog.speakupmovement.org/university/uncategorized/ncaa-bowl-picks-campus-freedom-style/</p> <p><i>Christian Legal Society Chapter of the University of Toledo v. Johnson</i>: http://www.speakupmovement.org/Map/CaseDetails?Case=216</p>
<p>OSU Students Alliance v. Ray</p> <p>Oregon State University Students Alliance has published <i>The Liberty</i>, an independent student newspaper, since 2002, and has distributed the paper in bins on campus since receiving permission from the university to do so in 2005. But in 2009, university officials</p>	Oregon State University, Corvallis, Oregon	2009-present	10-35555	<p>The U.S. Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit ruled that university officials violated the constitutionally protected freedoms of an independent student newspaper when they confiscated its bins and tossed them onto a trash heap. Oregon State University is appealing to the U.S. Supreme Court.</p> <p>SOURCES:</p>

confiscated the independent student paper's bins--which contained copies of the paper--without notice and threw them next to a dumpster. The university claimed it did so as part of an effort to beautify the campus, but it left untouched the numerous distribution bins of the other student newspaper, <i>The Daily Barometer</i> . Subsequently, the university refused to allow the bins back on campus except for in the immediate area of the student union, a restriction not placed on the other student newspaper.				9 th Circuit: OSU Cannot Trash Free Speech, Alliance Defending Freedom news release, October 23, 2012: http://www.alliancedefendingfreedom.org/News/PRDetail/7712 <i>OSU Student Alliance v. Ray</i> , decision by U.S. Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit: http://cdn.ca9.uscourts.gov/datastore/opinions/2012/10/23/10-35555.pdf
Arizona State University Students for Life v. Crow The campus chapter of Students for Life wanted to put up a display demonstrating the harm of abortion. The school administration tried to force the chapter to pay a number of fees and obtain liability insurance that no other group had ever been asked to do.	Arizona State University, Tempe, Arizona	2006-2010	08-15905	The U.S. Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit dismissed the case after the school changed its policy, and vacated the district court's ruling in favor of the university. SOURCES: <i>Arizona State University Students for Life v. Crow</i> , Alliance Defending Freedom Center for Academic Freedom, October 31, 2006: http://www.dcl.int/dcl/External%20Resource%20Documents%20for%20ADF%20Communication/Higher%20Education/Center%20for%20Academic%20Freedom%20Cases/Arizona%20State%20University%20Students%20for%20Life%20v.%20Crow.pdf University Project Map, Alliance Defending Freedom Prayer & Information Letter, August 2010.
Chi Alpha, University of Texas – Pan American University of Texas-Pan American officials denied a Christian student group, Chi Alpha, the right to have a speaker address the group at an event that included prayer, worship, and an invitation.	University of Texas-Pan American, Edinburg, Texas	2002	NA	An Alliance Defending Freedom ally sent a demand letter on behalf of Chi Alpha to the university, which allowed the event to proceed as planned. SOURCES: Chi Alpha, University of Texas – Pan American, Alliance Defending Freedom Center for Academic Freedom, April 1, 2002: http://www.dcl.int/dcl/External%20Resource%20Documents%20for%20ADF%20Communication/Higher%20Education/Center%20for%20Academic%20Freedom%20Cases/Chi%20Alpha,%20University%20of%20Texas%20-%20Pan%20American.pdf University Project Map, Alliance Defending Freedom Prayer & Information Letter, August 2009.
Rock for Life v. Hrabowski When Rock for Life-UMBC (University of Maryland-Baltimore County) attempted to hold a pro-life display on campus university officials moved the display to a nearly deserted area of campus under a policy that grants them	University of Maryland-Baltimore County, Baltimore, MD	2007-2011	1:08-CV-00811	Alliance Defending Freedom filed suit on behalf of Rock for Life-UMBC against university officials for various First and Fourteenth Amendment violations. The university agreed to remove unconstitutional policy provisions prohibiting "emotional harassment"

<p>unbridled discretion to move events without notice, resulting in blatant viewpoint discrimination. UMBC officials also informed the student group that any similar future events will also be assigned to this nearly deserted area. UMBC also has an unconstitutional speech code.</p>				<p>and "intimidation." The university also agreed to amend its speech zone policy—eliminating the unlimited power it previously had over student events—and will provide safeguards for First Amendment expression.</p> <p>SOURCES:</p> <p><i>Rock for Life v. Hrabowski</i>, Alliance Defending Freedom Center for Academic Freedom, April 2, 2008: http://www.dcl.int/dcl/External%20Resource%20Documents%20for%20ADF%20Communication/Higher%20Education/Center%20for%20Academic%20Freedom%20Cases/Rock%20for%20Life-UMBC.%20et%20al.%20v.%20Free%20man%20A.%20Hrabowski,%20et%20al.pdf</p> <p>University Project Map, Alliance Defending Freedom Prayer & Information Letter, August 2010.</p>
<p>Justice For All v. Faulkner</p> <p>Justice for All, a student organization at the University of Texas at Austin, was denied permission during a pro-life display to distribute a flyer that said "Life is Beautiful - Choose Life" on the university campus because it did not include the name of the student organization. The university also had a problematic speech zone policy.</p>	<p>University of Texas at Austin, Austin, Texas</p>	<p>2002-2006</p>	<p>04-50335</p>	<p>Alliance Defending Freedom attorneys filed suit and prevailed in district and appeals courts. The case established the precedent that a college campus is a designated public forum for students, which entitles the students to greater free speech protection, and also for the principle that anonymous speech is protected by the First Amendment.</p> <p>SOURCES:</p> <p><i>Justice For All v. Faulkner</i>, Alliance Defending Freedom Center for Academic Freedom, October 1, 2002: http://www.dcl.int/dcl/External%20Resource%20Documents%20for%20ADF%20Communication/Higher%20Education/Center%20for%20Academic%20Freedom%20Cases/Justice%20for%20All,%20et%20al.%20v.%20Faulkner,%20et%20al.pdf</p> <p>University Project Map, Alliance Defending Freedom Prayer & Information Letter, August 2010.</p>
<p>Pro-Life Cougars v. University of Houston</p> <p>The Pro-Life Cougars, a student group at the University of Houston, invited an organization called Justice for All (JFA) to participate in an outdoor pro-life display on campus. The university refused to allow JFA's exhibit on the main part of campus because it found the pro-life message "potentially disruptive" according to university policy. University officials would only allow the exhibit to take place on the fringes of campus.</p>	<p>University of Houston</p>	<p>2001-2003</p>	<p>4:02-cv-00219</p>	<p>Alliance Defending Freedom attorneys filed suit in district court, which said the university violated the First Amendment, and issued a precedent-setting victory that can be used against content-based speech policies at other colleges and universities.</p> <p>SOURCES:</p> <p><i>Pro-Life Cougars v. University of Houston</i>, Alliance Defending Freedom Center for Academic Freedom, October 15, 2001: http://www.dcl.int/dcl/External%20</p>

				<p>esource%20Documents%20for%20ADF%20Communication/Higher%20Education/Center%20for%20Academic%20Freedom%20Cases/Pro-Life%20Cougars,%20et%20al.%20v.%20University%20of%20Houston,%20et%20al.pdf</p> <p>University Project Map, Alliance Defending Freedom Prayer & Information Letter, August 2010.</p>
<p>Christian Legal Society Chapter at Arizona State University v. Crow</p> <p>Christian Legal Society (CLS) applied for official recognition as a student organization at the law school. However, the application was denied because the Student Code of Conduct required all student organizations to pledge they will not discriminate, among other things, based on religion in selecting members and leaders. CLS requires all members and leaders to affirm its statement of faith.</p>	<p>Arizona State University College of Law, Tempe, Arizona</p>	<p>2004-2006</p>	<p>04-cv-2572</p>	<p>Alliance Defending Freedom and CLS filed a lawsuit, alleging that Arizona State violated its First Amendment rights of expressive association, free speech, and free exercise of religion by failing to exempt the chapter from the "non-discrimination" provision in the Student Code of Conduct. ASU settled the case by agreeing to change the non-discrimination policy, which now allows religious student groups at ASU to limit membership or leadership to those who share the same religious beliefs.</p> <p>SOURCES:</p> <p><i>Christian Legal Society Chapter at Arizona State University v. Crow</i>, Alliance Defending Freedom Center for Academic Freedom, November 17, 2004: http://www.dcl.int/dcl/External%20Resource%20Documents%20for%20ADF%20Communication/Higher%20Education/Center%20for%20Academic%20Freedom%20Cases/Christian%20Legal%20Society%20at%20Arizona%20State%20University%20College%20of%20Law%20v.%20Crow,%20et%20al.pdf</p> <p>University Project Map, Alliance Defending Freedom Prayer & Information Letter, August 2010.</p>
<p>InterVarsity Christian Fellowship-UW Superior v. Walsh</p> <p>The University of Wisconsin-Superior refused to recognize the InterVarsity Christian Fellowship chapter because it required leaders to agree with the national organization's statement of faith. The University of Wisconsin System and the University of Wisconsin-Superior have a general non-discrimination statement that prohibits "religious discrimination," among other things.</p>	<p>University of Wisconsin-Superior, Superior, Wisconsin</p>	<p>2006-2007</p>	<p>06-C-0562-S</p>	<p>Alliance Defending Freedom filed suit against the University of Wisconsin System alleging its non-discrimination policies trample First Amendment rights. A settlement allowed InterVarsity to continue operating as a recognized student organization on campus, and all religious student organizations in the University of Wisconsin System will be able to associate freely based on beliefs defined by the organization.</p> <p>SOURCES:</p> <p>University Project Map, Alliance Defending Freedom Prayer & Information Letter, August 2010.</p> <p><i>InterVarsity Christian Fellowship-UW Superior v. Walsh</i>, Alliance</p>

				<p>Defending Freedom Center for Academic Freedom, October 5, 2006: http://www.dcl.int/dcl/External%20Resource%20Documents%20for%20ADF%20Communication/Higher%20Education/Center%20for%20Academic%20Freedom%20Cases/InterVarsity%20Christian%20Fellowship-UW%20Superior%20v.%20The%20Regents%20of%20the%20University%20of%20Wisconsin%20System.pdf</p>
<p>University of North Dakota Christian Medical and Dental Association-University of North Dakota</p> <p>University of North Dakota officials refused to grant the Christian Medical and Dental Association (CMDA) chapter recognition as a student organization because the group requires its members to adhere to orthodox Christian beliefs.</p>	<p>University of North Dakota, Grand Forks, North Dakota</p>	<p>2004</p>	<p>NA</p>	<p>The dispute was settled by Alliance Defending Freedom Allied Attorneys with Christian Legal Society (CLS) on behalf of the CMDA. After receiving a letter from CLS, the university agreed to allow student organizations, including CMDA, to take religion, creed, and the participation in immoral sexual conduct into account in the selection of their leaders and members, and agreed to grant recognition to CMDA.</p> <p>SOURCES:</p> <p>University of North Dakota, Alliance Defending Freedom Center for Academic Freedom, February 9, 2004: http://www.dcl.int/dcl/External%20Resource%20Documents%20for%20ADF%20Communication/Higher%20Education/Center%20for%20Academic%20Freedom%20Cases/University%20of%20North%20Dakota.pdf</p> <p>University Project Map, Alliance Defending Freedom Prayer & Information Letter, August 2010.</p>
<p>Alpha Iota Omega Christian Fraternity v. Moeser</p> <p>Officials at the University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill withdrew recognition of a Christian men's fraternity because of its requirement that all of its members and officers adhere to a Christian statement of faith and conform to certain standards of conduct.</p>	<p>University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill, Chapel Hill, North Carolina</p>	<p>2004-2006</p>	<p>1:04-cv-00765</p>	<p>Alliance Defending Freedom filed a lawsuit against University of North Carolina (UNC) officials. As a result of litigation, UNC changed its policy to allow student organizations to select their members based on beliefs.</p> <p>SOURCES:</p> <p>University Project Map, Alliance Defending Freedom Prayer & Information Letter, August 2010.</p> <p><i>Alpha Iota Omega Christian Fraternity v. Moeser</i>, Alliance Defending Freedom Center for Academic Freedom, August 19, 2004: http://www.dcl.int/dcl/External%20Resource%20Documents%20for%20ADF%20Communication/Higher%20Education/Center%20for%20Academic%20Freedom%20Cases/Alpha%20Iota%20Omega%20(A.I.O.),%20et%20al%20v.%20Moeser,%20et</p>

<p><i>Students for Life at E. Michigan Univ. v. Parker</i></p> <p>Students for Life at Eastern Michigan University (EMU) sought funding to bring the Genocide Awareness Project to campus. EMU's student government refused to provide any funding because it said the event was too "biased," "controversial," and "one-sided." The student government also cited an EMU policy that prohibits funding for any student event that contains "political or ideological" speech.</p>	<p>Eastern Michigan University, Ypsilanti, Michigan</p>	<p>2013-present</p>	<p>2:13-cv-11221</p>	<p>%20a.pdf</p> <p>Alliance Defending Freedom filed a federal lawsuit, which is still pending.</p> <p>SOURCES:</p> <p><i>Students for Life at Eastern Michigan University v. Eastern Michigan University</i>, legal complaint: http://www.adfmedia.org/files/SFLvEMUComplaint.pdf</p>
<p><i>UB Students for Life v. SUNY-Buffalo</i></p> <p>UB Students for Life (SFL) planned to host a pro-life debate. SUNY-Buffalo charged SFL more than \$600 to provide security at the debate because it deemed the event "controversial."</p>	<p>State University of New York- Buffalo, Buffalo, New York</p>	<p>2013-present</p>	<p>1:13-cv-00685</p>	<p>Alliance Defending Freedom attorneys have filed a lawsuit currently pending in federal court.</p> <p>SOURCES:</p> <p>Univ. at Buffalo charges pro-life group \$650 for free speech, Alliance Defending Freedom news release, July 1, 2013: http://www.adfmedia.org/News/PRDetail/8290</p>
<p><i>Beta Upsilon Chi v. Machen</i></p> <p>University of Florida officials refused to recognize Beta Upsilon Chi (Brothers Under Christ fraternity) as a registered student group because the group limits membership to Christian men. The school did not apply a similar standard to other student organizations.</p>	<p>University of Florida, Gainesville, Florida</p>	<p>2007-2013</p>	<p>08-13332</p>	<p>Alliance Defending Freedom fought Florida all the way to the U.S. Court of Appeals at the Eleventh Circuit. The university agreed to change its unconstitutional policy.</p> <p>SOURCES:</p> <p>University Project Map, Alliance Defending Freedom Prayer & Information Letter, August 2010.</p> <p><i>Beta Upsilon Chi v. Machen</i>, Alliance Defending Freedom Center for Academic Freedom, July 10, 2007: http://www.dcl.int/dcl/External%20Resource%20Documents%20for%20ADF%20Communication/Higher%20Education/Center%20for%20Academic%20Freedom%20Cases/Beta%20Upsilon%20Chi,%20Upsilon%20Chapter%20at%20the%20University%20of%20Florida%20v.%20Machen,%20et%20al.pdf</p>
<p><i>Cowboys for Life v. Sampson</i></p> <p>Cowboys for Life, the pro-life student group at Oklahoma State University (OSU), invited Justice for All (JFA) to do an outreach event on campus. JFA and the students sought to reserve a large campus lawn near the student union for their display. But the Campus Life Office first refused the Cowboys' requests, saying the displays may offend some</p>	<p>Oklahoma State University, Stillwater, Oklahoma</p>	<p>2013-present</p>	<p>5:13-cv-00086</p>	<p>An Alliance Defending Freedom lawsuit is pending.</p> <p>SOURCES:</p> <p>Cowboys for Life wrangles outlaw administrators at Okla. State University, Alliance Defending Freedom news release, January 29, 2013: http://www.adfmedia.org/News/PRDetail/7921.</p>

Comment [HH2]: The previously stated outcome was for a different case at SUNY Buffalo that took place many years ago. The new case (which is described) is still pending.

people. Then they banished the group's exhibit to a less-traveled area of campus where fewer people would see it and added the requirement that the students would have to post warning signs about their display. Other groups were not treated the same way.				
<p>John Oller v. Nancy Roussel</p> <p>Dr. John Oller, an internationally acclaimed professor at the University of Louisiana at Lafayette, teaches applied language and speech. He was censored by the university for his viewpoints on creation, and he's been excluded from teaching responsibilities, endured discrimination, and is not allowed to use his own textbooks for his classes.</p>	University of Louisiana, Lafayette	2011	6:11-cv-02207	<p>An Alliance Defending Freedom Ally's lawsuit seeks to protect Dr. Oller from breach of contract and to defend his freedom of speech and the right to be free of retaliation. A jury trial is set for May 2014.</p> <p>SOURCES:</p> <p>UL-Lafayette Censors Internationally Acclaimed Professor for Politically Incorrect Views, Alliance Defending Freedom news release, January 5, 2012: http://www.alliancedefendingfreedom.org/News/PRDetail/5273</p> <p><i>Oller v. Roussel</i>, legal complaint, United States District Court, Western District of Louisiana, Lafayette Division: http://www.adfmedia.org/files/OllerComplaint.pdf</p>
<p>Anderson v. Harrison</p> <p>When Spencer Anderson, a student at Columbus State Community College, sought to discuss his religious and pro-life views and to distribute flyers about his new pro-life student group, college officials required him to get a permit 48 hours in advance. Then they confined his activities to a speech zone. College officials forbade him from exiting the speech zone to speak with people or to give them his flyer.</p>	Columbus State Community College, Columbus, Ohio	2013-present	2:13-cv-00838	<p>Alliance Defending Freedom attorneys have filed a lawsuit, which is currently pending.</p> <p>SOURCES:</p> <p>Heidi Miller, Pro-life student takes on Columbus State Community College's speech restrictions, LifeSite news, September 5, 2013: http://www.lifesitenews.com/news/pro-life-student-takes-on-columbus-state-community-colleges-speech-restrict</p> <p>Ohio college sued for limiting free speech to less than one percent of campus, Alliance Defending Freedom news release, August 27, 2013: http://www.adfmedia.org/News/PRDetail/8474</p>
<p>Candler v. Jenkins</p> <p>Deanna Candler decided to participate in the Pro-Life Day of Silent Solidarity by distributing written materials on the Louisiana State University campus. After asking where on campus she could hand out literature, the university informed her she could only do so in "Free Speech Alley," a tiny portion of the university's 650 acres. The university also told her she had to</p>	Louisiana State University, Baton Rouge, Louisiana	2012-2013	3:12-cv-00687	<p>Louisiana State University has adopted a new speech policy in the wake of an Alliance Defending Freedom lawsuit. Students can now distribute literature throughout the campus without obtaining prior approval.</p> <p>SOURCES:</p> <p>Free speech no longer boxed in at LSU, Alliance Defending Freedom news release, Alliance Defending Freedom news release, July 3, 2013: http://www.adfmedia.org/News/PRD</p>

register with the Office of Campus Life prior to distributing any literature.				etail/8297 <i>Candler v. Jenkins</i> , United States District Court, For the Middle District of Louisiana, legal complaint: http://www.adfmedia.org/files/CandlerComplaint.pdf
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