121A.80 STUDENT JOURNALISM; STUDENT EXPRESSION.

Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** (a) For purposes of this section, the terms defined in this subdivision have the meanings given.

- (b) "School-sponsored media" means material that is:
- (1) prepared, wholly or substantially written, published, broadcast, or otherwise disseminated by a student journalist enrolled in a school district or charter school;
 - (2) distributed or generally made available to students in the school; and
 - (3) prepared by a student journalist under the supervision of a student media adviser.

School-sponsored media does not include material prepared solely for distribution or transmission in the classroom in which the material is produced, or a yearbook.

- (c) "School official" means a school principal under section 123B.147 or other person having administrative control or supervision of a school.
- (d) "Student journalist" means a school district or charter school student in grades 6 through 12 who gathers, compiles, writes, edits, photographs, records, or otherwise prepares information for dissemination in school-sponsored media.
- (e) "Student media adviser" means a qualified teacher, as defined in section 122A.16, that a school district or charter school employs, appoints, or designates to supervise student journalists or provide instruction relating to school-sponsored media.
- Subd. 2. **Student journalists; protected conduct.** (a) Except as provided in subdivision 3, a student journalist has the right to exercise freedom of speech and freedom of the press in school-sponsored media regardless of whether the school-sponsored media receives financial support from the school or district, uses school equipment or facilities in its production, or is produced as part of a class or course in which the student journalist is enrolled. Freedom of speech includes freedom to express political viewpoints. Consistent with subdivision 3, a student journalist has the right to determine the news, opinion, feature, and advertising content of school-sponsored media. A school district or charter school must not discipline a student journalist for exercising rights or freedoms under this paragraph or the First Amendment of the United States Constitution.
- (b) A school district or charter school must not retaliate or take adverse employment action against a student media adviser for supporting a student journalist exercising rights or freedoms under paragraph (a) or the First Amendment of the United States Constitution.
- (c) Notwithstanding the rights or freedoms of this subdivision or the First Amendment of the United States Constitution, nothing in this section inhibits a student media adviser from teaching professional standards of English and journalism to student journalists.
 - Subd. 3. Unprotected expression. (a) This section does not authorize or protect student expression that:
 - (1) is defamatory;
 - (2) is profane, harassing, threatening, or intimidating;
 - (3) constitutes an unwarranted invasion of privacy;

- (4) violates federal or state law;
- (5) causes a material and substantial disruption of school activities; or
- (6) is directed to inciting or producing imminent lawless action on school premises or the violation of lawful school policies or rules, including a policy adopted in accordance with section 121A.03 or 121A.031.
- (b) Nothing in this section authorizes the publication of an advertisement by school-sponsored media that promotes the purchase of a product or service that is unlawful for purchase or use by minors.
- (c) A school or district must not authorize any prior restraint of school-sponsored media except under this subdivision.
- Subd. 4. **Student journalist policy.** School districts and charter schools must adopt and post on the district or charter school website a student journalist policy consistent with this section.

History: 2024 c 109 art 2 s 21