The District has established a limited open forum for nonschool use of District facilities in accordance with this policy.

The District shall provide equal access to youth groups designated in federal law, including the Boy Scouts, as it provides to other nonschool users of District facilities. [See PATRIOTIC SOCIETIES in GKD(LEGAL)]

Scope of Use

The District shall permit nonschool use of designated District facilities for educational, recreational, civic, or social activities when these activities do not conflict with school use or with this policy.

Approval shall not be granted for any purpose that would damage District property or to any group that has damaged District property.

Note: See the following policies for other information regarding facilities use:

- Use by employee professional organizations: DGA
- Use of facilities for school-sponsored and school-related activities: FM
- Use by noncurriculum-related student groups: FNAB
- Use by District-affiliated school-support organizations: GE

Nonprofit Fundraising

The District shall permit nonprofit organizations to conduct fundraising events on District property when these activities do not conflict with school use or with this policy.

For-Profit Use

The District shall permit individuals and for-profit organizations to use its facilities for financial gain when these activities do not conflict with school use or with this policy.

Campaign-Related Use

Except to the extent that a District facility is used as an official polling place, District facilities shall not be available for use by individuals or groups for political advertising, campaign communications, or electioneering, as those terms are used in state law.

Scheduling

Requests for nonschool use of District facilities shall be considered on a first-come, first-served basis.

Academic and extracurricular activities sponsored by the District shall always have priority when any use is scheduled. [See FM] The Superintendent or designee shall have authority to cancel a

scheduled nonschool use if an unexpected conflict arises with a District activity.

Approval of Use

The Superintendent or designee is authorized to approve any nonschool use of any District facility.

Exception

No approval shall be required for nonschool-related recreational use of the District's unlocked, outdoor recreational facilities, such as the track, playgrounds, tennis courts, and the like, when the facilities are not in use by the District or for a scheduled nonschool purpose.

Emergency Use

In case of emergencies or disasters, the Superintendent or designee may authorize the use of District facilities by civil defense, health, or emergency service authorities.

Repeated Use

The District shall permit repeated use by any group or organization for nonschool purposes for no longer than six months. The Superintendent may grant one additional six-month rental term to a group or organization if it demonstrates that it is nearing completion of its own facilities.

The Superintendent may grant waivers when extreme or unusual circumstances exist, e.g., church destroyed by fire or natural disaster.

Exception

The limitations on repeated use by a nonschool group or organization shall not apply to any group or organization when the primary participants in the activities are school-aged children.

Use Agreement

Any organization or individual approved for a nonschool use of District facilities shall be required to complete a written agreement indicating receipt and understanding of this policy and any applicable administrative regulations, and acknowledging that the District is not liable for any personal injury or damages to personal property related to the nonschool use.

Fees for Use

Nonschool users shall be charged a fee for the use of designated District facilities.

The Superintendent or designee shall establish and publish a schedule of fees based on the cost of the physical operation of the facilities, as well as any applicable personnel costs for supervision, custodial services, food services, security, and technology services.

Exceptions

Fees shall not be charged when District facilities are used:

1. For public meetings sponsored by state or local governmental agencies; or

2. By District employee professional organizations [see DGA].

Required Conduct

Persons or groups using District facilities shall:

1. Conduct business in an orderly manner.
2. Abide by all laws and policies, including but not limited to those prohibiting the use, sale, or possession of alcoholic beverages, illegal drugs, and firearms, and the use of tobacco products or e-cigarettes on school property. [See GKA]
3. Make no alteration, temporary or permanent, to school property without prior written consent from the Superintendent.

All groups using District facilities shall be responsible for the cost of repairing any damages incurred during use and shall be required to indemnify the District for the cost of any such repairs.

Prohibited Acts

An officer or employee of a district who is acting or purporting to act in an official capacity may not, because of a person's race, religion, color, sex, or national origin:

1. Refuse to permit the person to use facilities open to the public and owned, operated, or managed by or on behalf of the district;
2. Refuse to permit the person to participate in a program owned, operated, or managed by or on behalf of the district;
3. Refuse to grant a benefit to the person; or
4. Impose an unreasonable burden on the person.

Civil Practices and Remedies Code 106.001(a)

Right to Preserve Use

A district, like a private property owner, may legally preserve the property under its control for the use to which it is dedicated. *Lamb's Chapel v. Center Moriches Union Free Sch. Dist., 508 U.S. 384 (1993)*

Forum for Communication

A district may create a public forum of a place or channel of communication for use by the public at large for assembly and speech, for use by certain speakers, or for the discussion of certain subjects. *Perry Educ. Ass'n v. Perry Local Educators' Ass'n, 460 U.S. 37 (1983); Chiu v. Plano Indep. Sch. Dist., 260 F.3d 330 (5th Cir. 2001)*

A district is not required to allow persons to engage in every type of speech when the district establishes a limited public forum; the district may be justified in reserving its forum for certain groups or for the discussion of certain topics. A district shall not discriminate against speech on the basis of viewpoint, and any restriction must be reasonable in light of the purpose served by the forum. *Good News Club v. Milford Cent. Sch., 533 U.S. 98 (2001); Lamb's Chapel v. Center Moriches Union Free Sch. Dist., 508 U.S. 384 (1993)*

Fees for Use

The board may set and collect rentals, rates, and charges from students and others for the occupancy or use of any of a district's facilities, in the amounts and manner determined by the board. *Education Code 45.033*

Charter Schools

A district may not require a campus or campus program charter that is the result of the conversion of the status of an existing district campus to pay rent for or to purchase a facility in order to use the facility.

A district may not require a campus or campus program charter, or an open-enrollment charter school, to pay for any service provided

by the district under a contract between the district and the campus, campus program, or open-enrollment charter school an amount that is greater than the amount of the actual costs to the district of providing the service.

Education Code 11.1543

Patriotic Societies

If a district has a designated open forum or a limited public forum and receives funds made available through the United States Department of Education, the district shall not deny equal access or a fair opportunity to meet, or to discriminate against, any group officially affiliated with the Boy Scouts of America, or any other youth group listed in Title 36 of the United States Code (as a patriotic society), that wishes to conduct a meeting within that designated open forum or limited public forum, including denying such access or opportunity or discriminating for reasons based on the membership or leadership criteria or oath of allegiance to God and country of the Boy Scouts of America or of the youth group listed as a patriotic society.

The United States secretary of education may issue and secure compliance with rules or orders with respect to a district that receives federal funds and that denies equal access, or a fair opportunity to meet, or discriminates, as described above. If a district does not comply with the rules or orders, no funds made available through the Department of Education shall be provided to that district.

[For provisions related to a patriotic society's access to students, see GKE.]

'Youth Group'

"Youth group" means any group or organization intended to serve young people under the age of 21.

Limited Public Forum

For purposes of this policy regarding Patriotic Societies, an elementary school or secondary school has a limited public forum whenever the school grants an offering to, or opportunity for, one or more outside youth or community groups to meet on school premises or in school facilities before or after the hours during which attendance at the school is compulsory.

Sponsorship

Nothing in this policy shall be construed to require a district to sponsor any group officially affiliated with the Boy Scouts of America, or any youth group listed as a patriotic society.

Boy Scouts of America Equal Access Act, 20 U.S.C. 7905

Facilities as Polling Places

A district shall make its buildings available for use as polling places in any election that covers territory in which the buildings are located. If more than one authority requests the use of the buildings

for the same day and simultaneous use is impractical, a district shall determine which authority may use the building. *Election Code 43.031(c)*

No charge, including a charge for personnel, utilities, or other expenses incurred before or after regular business hours, shall be made for the use of a district building for a polling place if the day of the election is a day on which the building is normally open. If the day of an election is a day on which the building is not normally open, a charge may be made only for the reimbursement of actual expenses resulting from use of the building in the election. *Election Code 43.033(a)*

[For provisions related to polling place security, see CKC.]

Political Party Conventions

A district shall not assess a charge for the use of a school building for a precinct, county, or senatorial district convention, except for reimbursement for the actual charges resulting from use of the building for the convention. The district shall provide an itemized statement of expenses to the reimbursing authority. *Election Code 174.0631*

Facilities as Places of Worship

“Disaster” has the meaning assigned by Government Code 418.004.

Definitions

“Governmental entity” includes a political subdivision of this state, including a county, municipality, or special district or authority or an officer, employee, or agent of the entity.

“Person” has the meaning assigned by Government Code 311.005, except the term does not include an employee of a governmental entity acting within the employee's scope of employment or a contractor of a governmental entity acting within the scope of the contract.

“Place of worship” means a building or grounds where religious activities are conducted.

“Public official” means any elected or appointed officer, employee, or agent of this state or any political subdivision, board, commission, bureau, or other public body established by law.

“Religious organization” means an organization open to the public that is a religious organization under Civil Practice and Remedies Code 110.011(b).

Prohibition on Orders Closing Places of Worship

A government agency or public official may not issue an order that closes or has the effect of closing places of worship in this state or in a geographic area of this state.

Essential Activities	Notwithstanding any other law, a religious organization is an essential business at all times in this state, including during a declared state of disaster, and the organization's religious and other related activities are essential activities even if the activities are not listed as essential in an order issued during the disaster. A governmental entity may not at any time, including during a declared state of disaster, prohibit a religious organization from engaging in religious and other related activities or continuing to operate in the discharge of the organization's foundational faith-based mission and purpose or during a declared state of disaster order a religious organization to close or otherwise alter the organization's purposes or activities.
Relief Available	A person may assert a violation of this prohibition as a claim or defense in a judicial or administrative proceeding and obtain injunctive relief; declaratory relief; and court costs and reasonable attorney's fees. A person may commence an action and relief may be granted regardless of whether the person has sought or exhausted available administrative remedies. The attorney general may bring an action for injunctive or declaratory relief against a governmental entity or an officer or employee of a governmental entity to enforce compliance with this provision. *Civ. Prac. & Rem. Code 110.001(a), .0031; Gov't Code 2401.001–.005*