## 18. FREEDOM OF EXPRESSION

This Code of Practice describes the framework within which staff and students of the University and visitors enjoy the right to freedom of expression.

## **Policy statement**

- As an institution of higher education, which values academic freedom, the University is committed to promoting and positively encouraging free debate and enquiry. This means that it accoatmembers, students, employees and visiting speakers. This duty includes a respons to ensure that the use of University premises is not denied to any individual or group on the grounds of the belief or views of that individual or any member of that group or on the grounds of the policy or objectives of the group. The University is, however, under no legal obligation to allow meetings to be open to members of the public.
- 18.3 This does not mean that the right to freedom of expression is unfettered. It is limited, for example, by laws to protect national security and public safety, for the prevention of disorder or crime, for the protection of the reputation or rights of others, and to prevent the disclosure of information received in confidence. A speaker from an organisation proscribed by law would therefore not be allowed. A significant strand in the regulatory framework is the duty (under the Race Relations (Amendment) Act 2000) to promote good relations between persons of different racial groups.
- 18.4 The Counter-Terrorism and Security Act 2015 also imposes a duty on the University to have due regard to the need to prevent people from being drawn into terrorism. This Code of Practice fulfils the requirement in the Prevent Duty for Universities to have policies and procedures in place for the management of events on Campus and use of the University's premises.
- 185 Freedom of expression also has to be set in the context of the University's values, and the values of a civilised, democratic, inclusive society. The University expects speakers and those taking part in protest activities to respect those values, to be sensitive to the diversity of its inclusive community, and to show respect to all sections of that community. These precepts include the way in which views are expressed and the form of any protest activities.
- In considering whether or not to permit its premises to be used for a particular event, the University has to consider:-
  - whether the views or ideas to be put forward (or the manner of their expression)
    - ~ infringe the rights of others, or
    - ~ discriminate against them, or
    - constitute views that risk drawing people into terrorism or are shared by terrorist groups. For the avoid4 (e)-60dm#hlh0ststhehef.1 (i)-56 (voi)-5.6 (t)-5.3 (i)-on.4 (6s)5of 5.7 (t)-

- whether the activity in question
  - ~ constitutes a criminal offence
  - constitutes a threat to public order or to the health and safety of individuals
  - ~ incites others to commit criminal acts, or
  - ~ is contrary to the civil and human rights of individuals.
- Whether adequate arrangements can be made to safeguard the safety of participants in the event, and other people within the vicinity, and to ensure that public order is maintained.

## **Authority**

18.7 The Council authorises the Deputy Vice-Chancellor to act on its behalf to ensure as far as is reasonably practicable that all staff and students of the University, and all visiting speakers, comply with the provisions of this Code.

## **Procedure**

Meetings

- 188 Those booking rooms in the University are taken to have read and agreed to abide by the provisions of this Code of Practice. In addition, they are required to designate a 'Principal Organiser', who must be a member of staff or student of the University and who will be responsible for ensuring that the organisers comply with the obligations placed upon them by or under this Code of Practice. The Principal Organiser shall ensure that appropriate information is provided on the booking form about the nature and topic of the meeting.
- The Principal Organiser is required to notify the Deputy Vice-Chancellor as far as possible in advance of the meeting, and in any case at least two weeks before it for any meeting to be held on the University campus if the subject matter of the meeting is the prcd5.4 T(nd t)-5.3 (opi)-5.od[m]tctmmmmcP0r ioe()TjEMC /LBod .45 0 Tdak mpoa (l)0.7 (e)

- (c) as to the venue for the meeting and/or restricting banners or placards;
- (d) as to the admission or exclusion of press, television or broadcasting personnel, and, subject to licensing law, the sale or consumption of alcohol within the premises;
- (e) as to the arrangements for chairing the meeting, and as to the circumstances in which the meeting may or must be terminated prematurely;
- (f) that a speaker be balanced by one or more speakers with opposing views;
- (g) that the designated meeting or activity be restricted to staff and students of the University;
- (h) that University staff be responsible for all security arrangements connected with the recting.
- 18.12 It shall in at case be per to be Deputy Vice-Charcelor to it vite the Police to be present at any meet of a Unit exity premises it shall also be upon to the Deputy Vice-Chancellor to withdraw permission for a meeting if, be ving originally granted permission, they judge that the meeting will not in fact conform to University policy (as outlined in 6 above) or that safety or public order cannot be guaranteed or if the Principal Organiser cannot or will not ensure compliance with any conditions set by the Deputy Vice-Chancellor.
- 18.13 Premises used for meetings must be left in clean and tidy condition, in default of which the organisers may be charged for any additional cleaning and repairs that are subsequently required. Payment in advance or evidence of ability to pay towards these costs may be required. The University reserves the right to re-charge the organisers of any meeting for any extraordinary expenditure it incurs as a result of that meeting.

Protests and demonstrations

18.14

