

## **RELIGIOUS RIGHTS ON CAMPUS DECIMATED**

- October 2021—The University of Nebraska-Lincoln denied funding from the mandatory student activity fee to Ratio Christi to host a lecture because university officials required the student group to include another speaker with a different ideological perspective to counterbalance the invited lecturer. However, the university spends thousands of dollars each year hosting and funding events that are political and ideological in nature without imposing the same requirement.
- October 2021—The University of Houston-Clear Lake excluded Ratio Christi from Registered Student Organization status and the benefits that come with that recognition because the student group required its leaders to agree with its values and mission.
- April 2020—The Georgia Tech Student Government Association denied funding to the school's chapter of Students for Life to host Alveda King because she is "inherently religious."
- November 2018—The University of Colorado refused to register Ratio Christi because the student group required that its members and officers be Christians.
- June 2018—The University of Iowa deregistered InterVarsity Graduate Christian Fellowship because the student group required that its leaders be Christians.
- June 2018—The University of Iowa deregistered the Sikh Awareness Club because the student group required that its leaders embrace its faith.
- June 2018—The University of Iowa deregistered the Chinese Student Christian Fellowship because the student group required that its leaders embrace its faith.
- June 2018—The University of Iowa deregistered the Imam Mahdi Organization because the student group required that its leaders embrace its faith.
- June 2018—The University of Iowa deregistered the Latter-day Saint Student Association because the student group required that its leaders embrace its faith.
- February 2018—Ball State University refused to allow the school's chapter of Students for Life to access funds from the school's mandatory student activity. Other student groups did not have their requests for funds denied.

- February 2018—Kennesaw State University relegated Ratio Christi to a "free speech zone" because school officials believed that the group's pro-life display was "controversial." Even though the student group had secured a permit to set up the display in a prominent area on campus and the location was unoccupied at the time, school officials refused to allow the students to exercise their constitutional rights.
- October 2017—Michigan's Wayne State University refused to renew InterVarsity Christian Fellowship because the student group's chapter constitution required its leaders to be Christians.
- October 2017—The University of Iowa kicked Business Leaders in Christ off of campus because the student group required its leaders to sign a "Statement of Faith," agreeing that they believe and follow the group's religious beliefs.
- October 2017—Miami University of Ohio refused the school's chapter of Students for Life to put up a pro-life display unless it contained a "trigger warning." Other student groups did not have to put a warning on their displays.
- September 2016—Queens College refused to register Students for Life as an official student group.
- September 2016—Colorado State University denied funding from mandatory student fees to the school's chapter of Students for Life to bring a speaker to campus because university officials believed the speaker's content "doesn't appear entirely unbiased as it addresses the topic of abortion," and the "committee worrie[d] that folks from varying sides of the issue won't necessarily feel affirmed in attending the event."
- September 2015—North Carolina State University selectively enforced a speech policy against the student group Grace Christian Life. While other student groups could actively engage anyone in the student union, university officials restricted Grace Christian Life to speak only at the table they had acquired a permit for.
- May 2015—California State University deregistered the Christian Fraternity Chi Alpha because the student group required its members to be Christian.
- June 2014—The California State University system deregistered the 23 chapters of InterVarsity Christian Fellowship operating on 19 campuses because the student group required its leaders be Christians.

- June 2014—The California State University system deregistered Chi Alpha, the student arm of the Assemblies of God, because the student group required that its leaders to be Christians.
- May 2014—Boise State required Abolitionists4Life to place warning labels on its pro-life displays and refused to allow the group to distribute fliers unless they were within the university's "speech zone." Other groups did not have these requirements.
- April 2013—The University of Buffalo charged the school's chapter of Students for Life nearly \$650 for security fees to host an on-campus event. The university had no guidelines for applying such fees and other student groups were not charged security fees for their events.
- February 2013—Eastern Michigan University denied funding from the mandatory student activity fee to the school's chapter of Students for Life for a pro-life display because university officials believed the message was "too controversial, biased, and one-sided." Other student organizations promoting controversial and ideological messages had no problem accessing funds.
- July 2012—Oklahoma State University denied Cowboys for Life's request to put up a pro-life display outside of the student union. Instead, the student group had to put their display in a less traveled area of campus. Further the school forced the student group to put warning signs on the display. Other student organizations did not have these requirements.
- May 2012—The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill began investigating Psalm 100, a Christian a cappella group, for voting to remove a member whose views about homosexuality contradicted the Bible.
- May 2012—The State University of New York at Buffalo stripped InterVarsity Christian Fellowship of official recognition because the student group asked a gay student leader to resign when he would not accept its belief statement.
- July 2008—Michigan's Wayne State University denied funding from the mandatory student activity fee to the school's chapter of Students for Life because the university refused to award the funds to student organizations with a religious purpose.

- January 2008—Spokane Falls Community College refused to allow the Spokane Falls Christian Fellowship to host a pro-life event because "Washington is a pro-choice state." The school also forbade the student group from putting up a pro-life display because it was too "one-sided," "biased," "discriminatory" and "racist." When the students complained about the decision, school officials threatened to have them expelled.
- December 2007—The University of Montana School of Law deregistered the school's chapter of the Christian Legal Society because it required members to be Christian.
- September 2007—The University of Wisconsin-Madison denied funding to Badger Catholic, the largest Catholic club on campus, from mandatory student fees.
- July 2007—The University of Florida refused to register the Christian fraternity Beta Upsilon Chi because the student group required all members to be Christian.
- December 2006—The University of Missouri refused to register the Christian fraternity Beta Upsilon Chi because the student group required all members to be Christian.
- November 2006—The University of Georgia refused to register the Christian fraternity Beta Upsilon Chi because the student group required all members to be Christian.
- April 2006—Savannah State University shut down Commissioned II Love because the Christian student group made its new leaders take part in a washing of feet ceremony, which the university deemed as hazing.
- April 2006—Arizona State University required the school's chapter of Students for Life to pay to ensure an on-campus display even though there was no policy that student groups had to insure their displays and other groups did not have to secure insurance.
- February 2006—The University of Wisconsin-Madison cut funding from mandatory student fees for the school's Roman Catholic Foundation after the radical secular group Freedom from Religion Foundation complained that the university's financial support of the student group was unconstitutional.

- December 2005—After initially refusing to allow Arizona State University Students for Life to put up a display on campus, university officials only relented on the condition that the student group secured insurance for the display. There was no policy that student groups had to insure their displays and other groups did not have to secure insurance.
- December 2005—California State University, San Bernardino refused to allow the Christian Student Association on campus because the student group's proposed constitution included a statement on sexual morality and required members and officers to be Christians.
- November 2005—California State University, Long Beach refused to certify Every Nation Campus Ministries because the student group required officers to profess their faith in Jesus Christ and adhere to a biblical code of conduct.
- November 2005—San Diego State University refused to certify Every Nation Campus Ministries because the student group required officers to profess their faith in Jesus Christ and adhere to a biblical code of conduct.
- November 2005—San Diego State University refused to certify Alpha Gamma Omega because the student group required officers to profess their faith in Jesus Christ and adhere to a biblical code of conduct.
- November 2005—San Diego State University refused to certify Alpha Delta Chi because the student group required officers to profess their faith in Jesus Christ and adhere to a biblical code of conduct.
- October 2004—The University of California's Hastings College of the Law refused to recognize the campus Christian Legal Society chapter because the student group required its members and officers be Christians.
- 2004—The Washburn University School of Law stripped the Christian Law Society of funding because the student group required that its leaders be Christians.
- 2003—Louisiana State University (LSU) denied recognition to the Muslim Student Association of LSU because the student group restricted its membership based on religion and sexual orientation.