^{105TH CONGRESS} ^{2D SESSION} **S. 2614**

To amend chapter 96 of title 18, United States Code, to enhance the protection of first amendment rights.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

OCTOBER 9 (legislative day, OCTOBER 2), 1998 Mr. COATS introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary

A BILL

To amend chapter 96 of title 18, United States Code, to enhance the protection of first amendment rights.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

4 This Act maybe cited as the "First Amendment Free-

5 doms Act of 1998.".

6 SEC. 2. EXTORTION DEFINED FOR PURPOSES OF RICO.

7 Section 1961 of title 18, United States Code, is8 amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)(A), by striking "or threat
 involving" and inserting "constituting a conspiracy,
 an endeavor, or the commission of";

4 (2) by striking "As used in" and inserting the5 following:

6 "(a) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subsection (b), as7 used in"; and

8 (3) by adding at the end the following:

9 "(b) EXTORTION.—Notwithstanding section 1951, 10 1952, 1956, or 1957 or any other provision of law, conduct, in whole or in part, that is alleged to be a violation 11 12 of section 1951, 1952, 1956, or 1957 shall not be con-13 strued to be racketeering activity for purposes of this chapter, to the extent that the conduct includes conduct 14 15 alleged to be extortion, unless the conduct alleged to be extortion includes the trespatory taking by any person of 16 17 property (tangible or intangible) of another, either for that 18 person or for another.".

19 SEC. 3. PLEADINGS, DISCOVERY, EVIDENCE, AND APPEALS.

(a) PLEADINGS.—Rule 9 of the Federal Rules of Civil
Procedure is amended by adding at the end the following:
"(i) CONSTITUTIONALLY PROTECTED CONDUCT.—In
any civil action or proceeding involving conduct that includes the protected exercise of freedom of religion,
speech, press, peaceable assembly, or petition of govern-

ment for redress of grievance, any averment of unpro-1 2 tected conduct of any natural person, its proximate con-3 sequences, the association, if any, of any natural person 4 with another, the unlawful objective, if any, of the associa-5 tion, the state of mind of any natural person with regard to an unlawful objective of the association, and the evi-6 7 dence on which the averment of state of mind is based 8 shall be stated, to the maximum extent practicable, with 9 particularity in the complaint.".

10 (b) DISCOVERY.—Rule 26 of the Federal Rules of
11 Civil Procedure is amended by adding at the end the fol12 lowing:

"(h) CONSTITUTIONALLY PROTECTED CONDUCT.—
Discovery may not be obtained that unduly interferes with
the protected exercise of freedom of religion, speech, press,
or peaceable assembly, or petition of government for redress of grievance.".

18 (c) EVIDENCE.—Rule 403 of the Federal Rules of19 Evidence is amended—

20 (1) by striking "Although" and inserting the21 following:

22 "(a) IN GENERAL.—Although"; and

23 (2) by adding at the end the following:

24 "(b) CONSTITUTIONALLY PROTECTED CONDUCT.—
25 Evidence may not be admitted that would unduly interfere

with or unduly put in issue the protected exercise of free dom of religion, speech, press, or peaceable assembly, or
 petition of government for redress of grievance.".

4 (d) APPEALS.—Section 1292(a) of title 28, United
5 States Code, is amended—

6 (1) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by
7 striking "from:" and inserting "from the following:";
8 (2) in each of paragraphs (1) and (2), by strik9 ing the semicolon at the end and inserting a period;
10 and

11 (4) by adding at the end the following:

12 "(4) Interlocutory orders of the district courts 13 of the United States granting or enforcing discovery 14 or admitting evidence that is claimed to unduly 15 interfere with or unduly put in issue the protected 16 exercise of freedom of religion, speech, press, or 17 peaceable assembly, or petition of government for re-18 dress of grievance.".

19 SEC. 4. LIABILITY LIMITATIONS.

20 (a) IN GENERAL.—Part VI of title 28, United States21 Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

22 "CHAPTER 180—FIRST AMENDMENT DEM-

23 ONSTRATIONS AND RELATED LITIGA24 TION

"Sec.

"4001. First amendment demonstrations and related litigation.

1

2

3 "(a) In any civil action or proceeding that involves
4 conduct consisting the protected exercise of freedom of re5 ligion, speech, press, or peaceable assembly, or petition of
6 government for redress of grievance—

7 "(1) no natural person may be held liable in
8 damages or for other relief—

9 "(A) for the consequences of his protected
10 conduct; or

11 "(B) for the consequences of his unpro-12 tected conduct;

except for those consequences established by
clear and convincing evidence to be proximately
caused by his unprotected conduct;

"(2) no natural person may be held liable in 16 17 damages or for other relief because of his associa-18 tions with another where another engages in unlaw-19 ful conduct, unless it is established by clear and con-20 vincing evidence that the natural person intended, 21 through the associations of that natural person with 22 the other proximately to cause or further the unlaw-23 ful conduct;

24 "(3) no natural person may be held liable in
25 damages or for other relief based on the conduct of
26 another, unless the fact finder finds by clear and
•S 2614 IS

convincing evidence that the natural person author ized, requested, commanded, ratified, or recklessly
 tolerated the unlawful conduct of the other;

4 "(4) no natural person may be held liable in
5 damages or for other relief, unless the fact finder
6 makes particularized findings sufficient to permit
7 full and complete review of the record, if any, of the
8 conduct of the natural person; and

9 "(5) notwithstanding any other provision of law 10 authorizing the recovery of costs, including attorney 11 fees, the court may not award costs, including attor-12 ney fees, if that award would be unjust because of 13 special circumstances, including the relevant dispar-14 ate economic position of the parties or the dispropor-15 tionate amount of the costs, including attorney fees, 16 to the nature of the damage or other relief obtained.

17 "(b) For the purpose of this section, a natural person 18 shall be construed to be acting recklessly if that natural 19 person consciously disregards a substantial and unjustifi-20 able risk, such that the conduct of the natural person con-21 stitutes a gross deviation from the standard of conduct 22 that a law-abiding natural person would observe in the sit-23 uation of the natural person.".

24 (b) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—
25 The analysis for title 28, United States Code, is amended

- 1 by inserting immediately after the item relating to chapter
- 2 179 the following:

3 SEC. 5. EFFECTIVE DATE.

4 (a) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subsection
5 (b), this Act and the amendments made by this Act shall
6 take effect on the date of enactment of this Act.

7 (b) EXCEPTION.—The amendments made by section 8 2 of this Act shall apply for purposes of any proceeding 9 under section 1964(c) of title 18, United States Code, to 10 any conduct in violation of section 1962 of that title that 11 occurs before, on, or after the date of enactment of this Act, unless that prior conduct has been the subject of a 12 13 final judgment by a court of competent jurisdiction and all avenues of appellate review have been fully exhausted 14 before the date of enactment of this Act. 15

16 SEC. 6. SEVERABILITY.

17 If any provision of this Act, an amendment made by 18 this Act, or the application of such provision or amend-19 ment to any person or circumstance is held to be unconsti-20 tutional, the remainder of this Act, the amendments made 21 by this Act, and the application of the provisions of such 22 to any person or circumstance shall not be affected there-23 by.

 \bigcirc