

This article discusses the *Flint v. Dennison* decision, which rejected a First Amendment challenge to the University of Montana student government's election spending limits by a former student body president who was denied a student senate seat for a second violation of these limits. The article reviews a number of court cases involving student elections and other student speech issues arising in a First Amendment context. The article also discusses public forum legal principles within the context of the *Flint* opinion, which decided the case by applying limited public forum analysis to public university student elections and found that the student election spending limits were a reasonable restriction supported by sound educational policy reasons. Finally, the article projects how the *Flint* decision might affect future public higher education student speech issues.