

September 16, 2021

Governor Michael L. Parson P.O. Box 720 Jefferson City, MO 65102

Dear Gov. Parson:

As a coalition of organizations dedicated to the First Amendment right to free speech, including freedom of artistic expression, we were deeply concerned to learn that the State has removed an exhibit about LGBTQ history from the Missouri Capitol and has relocated it to another venue. Because the removal took place following complaints about its content from a handful of legislators and one state employee. [who apparently deemed the exhibit to be contrary to "family values,"] It is apparent that the removal was motivated by hostility to the viewpoints expressed in the exhibit. This act of censorship flies in the face of the state's First Amendment obligations of both the State of Missouri and Jefferson City.. We strongly urge you to order the exhibit returned to the Capitol, and to take steps to ensure that similar acts of censorship do not occur in the future.

We understand that state officials claim that the exhibit was removed because it had not been approved by the state's Board of Public Buildings. However, we have been told that, for at least the last two decades, no exhibit has been approved by the Board, nor removed because the Board had not given its approval. That suggests that the absence of Board approval was not the real reason but a pretext for an act of viewpoint discrimination.

Removing the exhibit raises serious First Amendment concerns. Our courts have time and again reaffirmed that the First Amendment prohibits public officials from censoring art they find offensive or provocative. The case of Hopper and Rupp v. City of Pasco, 241 F.3d 1067 (2001) in the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals is a case in point. The plaintiff artists were invited to display their work at City Hall and were then precluded from doing so because the work provoked controversy and public officials considered it "sexually suggestive."

The appeals court noted that Pasco, by opening its display space to expressive activity evinced "an intent to create a designated public forum." In such a forum, the court concluded, the content-based removal of work would only be justifiable if there is a "compelling state interest and is narrowly drawn to

NCAC PARTICIPATING **ORGANIZATIONS**

Actors' Equity Association AICA-USA

American Association of

School Administrators

American Association of

University Professors American Association of

University Women

American Booksellers for Free Expression

American Civil Liberties Union

American Ethical Union

American Federation of Teachers

American Jewish Committee

American Library Association

American Literary Translators Association

American Society of Journalists & Authors

Americans United for Separation of Church

Association of American Publishers

Authors Guild

Catholics for Choice

Children's Literature Association

College Art Association

Comic Book Legal Defense Fund

The Creative Coalition

Directors Guild of America

The Dramatists Guild of America

Dramatists Legal Defense Fund

Educational Book & Media Association

First Amendment Lawyers Association

Free Speech Coalition

Freedom to Read Foundation

Global Alliance for Behavioral Health and

Social Justice

International Literacy Association

Lambda Legal

Modern Language Association

National Communication Association

National Council for the Social Studies

National Council of the Churches

National Council of Jewish Women

National Council of Teachers of English

National Education Association

National Youth Rights Association

The NewsGuild-CWA

PEN America

People For the American Way

Planned Parenthood Federation

of America

Project Censored

Sexuality Information & Education Council of the U.S.

Society of Children's Book Writers

& Illustrators

Student Press Law Center

Union for Reform Judaism

Union of Democratic Intellectuals Unitarian Universalist Association

United Church of Christ

Office of Communication

United Methodist Church.

United Methodist Communications

Women's American ORT

Woodhull Sexual Freedom Alliance

Writers Guild of America, East

Writers Guild of America, West

achieve that end." As a public space open to exhibiting artwork, state-owned spaces are ruled by the free speech clause in the First Amendment. This means that government officials cannot arbitrarily or systematically impose their prejudices on a curated exhibition, simply by labeling works "inappropriate" or "contrary to family values."

The fact that the exhibit has found another home does not relieve government officials from liability for its removal. The State of Missouri must decide whether it will allow the prejudices of a few people to determine what the public can see. We hope that the State will return the exhibit to the Capitol and will develop guidelines governing the display of exhibitions in government spaces that recognize the freedom of artists and historians to express diverse views and affirm the rights of people in the community to see a wide range of artistic and historical exhibits. We would be happy to work with you in developing those guidelines

With warm regards,

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Christopher Finan Executive Director

National Coalition Against Censorship