

February 1, 2022

Board of Education Members Clarke County School District 595 Prince Avenue Athens. GA 30601

Re: Removal of student artwork

Dear Board Members:

As an organization dedicated to promoting free speech, including freedom of artistic expression, we were deeply concerned to learn that student artwork was removed from display at Oglethorpe Avenue Elementary School. It is unclear to us whether the artwork was removed because administrators disagreed with the social views expressed therein, or whether it was removed because administrators disapprove of any student expression of political or social views. In either case, this silencing of student expression is inconsistent with freedom of expression principles and violates the public school's First Amendment obligations. We strongly urge the district to return the artwork to public display, apologize to the student and take steps to ensure that similar acts of art censorship do not occur in the future.

It is our understanding that an assistant principal ordered a teacher to remove student works of art related to LGBTQ issues. The removal of the students' work raises serious First Amendment concerns. More than fifty years ago, in *Tinker v. Des Moines Independent Community School District*, 393 U.S. 503 (1969), the Supreme Court declared that students have the right to speak on school grounds as long as they do not substantially disrupt the activities of the school. The Court reconfirmed that principle mere months ago in *Mahanoy Area Sch. Dist. v. B. L.*, 594 U.S. ____, 141 S. Ct. 2038 (2021). Mere disagreement with student speech obviously doesn't meet that standard.

Nor did the art works appear to fall within any of the other narrow exceptions to student freedom of speech, such as profane speech, or speech which advocates illegal drug use. Finally, the works were almost certainly not school-sponsored speech, since it is our understanding that the art works were produced by students on their own time, and not as part of a school assignment. Moreover, even if the works constituted school-

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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

& State

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

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Modern Language Association

National Center for Science Education

National Communication Association

National Council for the Social Studies

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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

SAG-AFTR

Sexuality Information & Education Council of the U.S.

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

sponsored speech, their removal was improper because schools may control the content of school-sponsored speech only "so long as their actions are reasonably related to legitimate pedagogical concerns." Hazelwood Sch. Dist. v. Kuhlmeier, 484 U.S. 260, 271 (1988). Censoring student speech because some people disagree with the views expressed therein does not fall within that exception. Bannon v. School Dist. of Palm Beach County, 387 F. 3d 1208. 1215 (11th Cir. 2004) ["We agree with Appellant that Hazelwood does not allow a school to censor school-sponsored speech based on viewpoint."].

Therefore, we urge the District to apologize to the students who created the artworks, and to restore them to the display. To avoid the recurrence of such incidents in the future, we urge the District to instruct its employees on the free expression rights of students and to take further steps to ensure that those rights will be respected in the future.

Thank you for your attention to this important issue.

Sincerely yours,

Christopher Finan Executive Director

National Coalition Against Censorship