

In communities across Illinois, loud and activated groups are attempting to limit First Amendment rights and silence marginalized voices. They do this by pushing local community boards, school boards, and other public bodies and officials to ban books, events, and other protected expression based on its content. But when the government bans speech based on the content it expresses, that is censorship, and it is unconstitutional.

But it can be difficult for local elected officials to uphold these fundamental rights when the groups calling to limit speech and equal access are the only ones who speak out and show up at public meetings, often claiming to speak for an entire community. When free speech rights are being threatened in your community, each of us need to show up.

Steps you can take:

- Contact the ACLU of Illinois. We want to know where you are seeing attempts to limit speech across Illinois. And, if helpful, we can assist you and others you recruit to fight back against any efforts to limit free speech and free expression.
- Attend a public meeting to show your commitment to free speech, whether by preparing your own remarks, standing in solidarity with those who do, making signs, or by otherwise showing your support in a peaceful and respectful way.
- Write emails, make calls, or speak directly to your local officials.
- Write an op-ed or letter to the editor in your local paper.
- Activate people to take action along with you.

Talking points you can use:

- The First Amendment prohibits government at the federal, state and local level from banning or restricting speech because they disagree with its content or because they fear others in the community may disagree with it.
- Banning or limiting speech because others raise objection or government officials disagree is censorship.
- A person or a group cannot be denied the ability to host their event in a public space or have special conditions imposed on the event because government disagrees with its content.
- · Voices of exclusion do not speak for our community, which values diversity and inclusion.
- Anyone can decide which speech and ideas they want their own family to access but they cannot make that decision for other families, and other members of our community. For example, if a parent objects to an event, they can simply choose not to attend it. But they cannot make that decision for other parents, or for an entire community.
- Limiting speech because part of the community disagrees with the speaker's or group's message denies other community members access to programs and gatherings in which they may want to participate, and interferes with their own choices about how they want to think, learn, and grow.
- Censoring speech hurts our communities by limiting discussion of differing ideas and challenging topics. This denies our community an opportunity to understand one another's perspectives, and to learn and grow from an expansive community discussion.