

# FREEDOM TO VIEW STATEMENT

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The FREEDOM TO VIEW, along with the freedom to speak, to hear, and to read, is protected by the First Amendment to the constitution of the United States. In a free society, there is no place of censorship of any medium of expression. Therefore these principles are affirmed:

1. To provide the broadest possible access to film video, and other audiovisual materials because they are a means for the communication of ideas. Liberty of circulation is essential to insure the constitutional guarantee of freedom of expression.
2. To protect the confidentiality of all individuals and institutions using film, video, and other audiovisual materials.
3. To provide film, video, and other audiovisual materials which represent a diversity of views and expression. Selection of a work does not constitute or imply agreement with or approval of content.
4. To provide a diversity of viewpoints without the constraint of labeling or prejudging film, video, and other audiovisual materials on the basis or the moral, religious, or political beliefs of the producer or filmmaker or on the basis of controversial content.
5. To contest vigorously, by all lawful means, every encroachment upon the public's freedom to view.

Freedom to View Committee of the American Film and Video Association (AFVA). Adopted by the AFVA Board of Directors February 1979; revised in 1989 and endorsed by the ALA Council January 10, 1990.

Adopted: 3/11/81  
Reviewed: 1/24/90  
Reviewed: 3/20/02