



YOUR RELIGIOUS LIBERTIES AS A PUBLIC SCHOOL EDUCATOR

"Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof." – First Amendment

YOU CAN...

- ✔ Answer questions about your faith or personal beliefs in age-appropriate ways without proselytizing
- ✔ Pray, read the Bible, or have spiritual conversations with colleagues when appropriate (e.g., when not interfering with your duties as an educator)
- ✔ Teach about religion (including using the Bible) in a neutral, non-devotional manner
- ✔ Attend student-led religious activities in a non-participatory manner
- ✔ Volunteer with a community ministry to lead religious meetings on your campus after (or before) school
- ✔ Be a faculty adviser to an official school Christian club (club must be student-led)
- ✔ Supplement your curriculum with religiously-neutral outside sources to bring perspective
- ✔ Ensure that faith-informed opinions of students are treated with respect
- ✔ Express your faith personally in ways that clearly do not carry the endorsement of your school district, like wearing a cross necklace or placing a Bible on your desk
- ✔ Include religious music and literature in curriculum if it has an academic purpose and is balanced with other selections

YOU CANNOT...

- ✘ Lead prayer, Bible reading, or other devotional activity with students during your duties as an educator
- ✘ Use your position as an educator to promote religion (or non-religion) to students
- ✘ Inhibit student religious expression
- ✘ Treat student religious expression differently than non-religious expression
- ✘ Treat religious clubs differently than non-religious clubs
- ✘ Be insubordinate to supervisors if they attempt to limit your religious freedoms—do as directed, then contact Christian Educators

