

Campus Prayer Toolbox

#kystudentsfirst



There are great tools, resources, and guidance to get started at these websites below. Bring this flyer to your school counselor, coach and the parent/teacher organization to share with them how you would like to exercise your religious rights at your school campus.



www.gogateways.org/students



www.syatp.com/pages/about



#FOF23

www.fieldsofffaith.com/what-is-fields-of-faith/



www.fca.org/get-involved/athlete



Do You Know Your Religious Liberty Rights as Students on Your School Campus?



What Are Your Rights?

Did You Know Public School Students Can...

- Express faith in classwork and homework
- Pray, read the Bible or other religious texts, and talk about faith at school when not engaged in school activities or instruction
- Distribute religious literature
- Wear clothing with religious messages
- Organize prayer groups, religious clubs and announce meetings

Misunderstanding separation of church and state often leads to unnecessary restriction of student expression, or activities by educators that exceed appropriate limits.

On March 16th, 2017, Governor Matt Bevin signed **SB17** into Kentucky state law. This was a substantial victory for liberty for Kentucky public school students. Also, make sure that students and parents of students know that they can pray during non-class time and the same sort of legal right to religious and political expression as they do other forms of expression,

This anti-discrimination, pro-1st amendment bill included a provision for before-school and after-school clubs.

Kentucky Student Religious Liberty Anti-Discrimination Law

To be upheld by your local board of education, principal, and superintendent Grants clear legal permission for orderly voluntary religious and political expression by students in public schools and public postsecondary institutions to the same extent as non-religious, non-political expression

What sorts of religious and political expression?

- Pray and perform other religious activities during non-class time, vocally or silently, alone or with other students
- Express personal viewpoints on public school campuses, including outdoors
- Express personal viewpoints in class assignments with religious and political topics
- Engage in discussion on religion or politics with other students in a mutually voluntary manner
- Distribute political and religious literature under same restrictions of time, place, and manner as with the distribution of other student-distributed literature



- Wear clothing with religious messages
- Use highschool facilities before or after school as a student religious organization for prayer, reading of religious texts, or worship exercises
- Use school media to announce meetings of student religious groups
- Meet within school campus before or after school as a student religious group
- Be absent from school to observe religious holidays if allowed by the school according to its attendance policy
- Speak at official school events, including with pre-prepared political and or religious remarks
- Operate student-led religious or political groups without being discriminated against by the public school system

The law also grants "equal access to public forums" to religious and political organizations to the same extent that the public schools would allow for non-religious, nonpolitical organizations. It also provides for the non-religious instruction concerning religions by teachers, in class discussion of the history of religions, the role of religions in U.S. history, comparative religion, and religious literature as literature.

With these rights, we can create and demonstrate a loving atmosphere and environment which will set an example for those who are confused by cultural narratives that are destructive and harmful to students. We can be role models in our school.

